AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

- 1 1. (Currently Amended) A power amplifier module
- 2 comprising:
- 3 an amplifier; and
- 4 a control circuit that supplies the amplifier with an
- 5 idling current that controls the output power of the
- 6 amplifier,
- 7 wherein the control circuit receives an input control
- 8 voltage and is constructed such that the idling current is
- 9 defined as an exponential function of the input control
- 10 voltage.
 - 2. (Previously Presented) The power amplifier module
 - 2 according to claim 1, wherein the control circuit includes:
 - a circuit that converts the input control voltage into
 - 4 current;
 - 5 a circuit that generates a reference voltage from the
 - 6 current into which the input control voltage has been

- 7 converted and sets a gradient of voltage that changes in
- 8 proportion to the input control voltage; and
- a circuit that converts the voltage into current that
- 10 changes exponentially relative to the input control
- 11 voltage.
 - 3. (Previously Presented) The power amplifier module
 - 2 according to claim 1, wherein the amplifier is a complex
 - 3 comprising a plurality of stages of amplifiers connected in
 - 4 tandem, and wherein the control circuit is a complex
 - 5 comprising a plurality of circuits that receive the control
 - 6 input voltage in common and supply respective idling
 - 7 currents behaving as aforesaid to the plurality of stages
 - 8 of amplifiers.
 - 1 4. (Previously Presented) The power amplifier module
 - 2 according to claim 3, wherein a common circuit is formed,
 - 3 comprising a circuit that converts the input control
 - 4 voltage into current, a circuit that generates a reference
 - 5 voltage from the current into which the input control
 - 6 voltage has been converted and sets a gradient of voltage
 - 7 that changes in proportion to the input control voltage,
 - 8 and a circuit that converts the voltage into current that

- 9 changes exponentially relative to the input control
- 10 voltage, and
- 11 wherein a plurality of circuits connected to said
- 12 common circuit supply the respective idling currents to the
- 13 plurality of stages of amplifiers based on the current that
- 14 changes exponentially relative to the input control
- 15 voltage.
 - 1 5. (Previously Presented) A power amplifier module
 - 2 comprising:
 - 3 an amplifier; and
 - a control circuit that supplies the amplifier with an
 - 5 idling current that controls the output power of the
 - 6 amplifier;
 - 7 wherein the control circuit receives an input control
- 8 voltage and makes the idling current behave so as to
- 9 exponentially change, relative to the input control
- 10 voltage,
- wherein the amplifier is fabricated with GaAsHBTs
- 12 packaged on a semiconductor integrated circuit including a
- 13 pair of an input transistor and an output transistor, the
- 14 input transistor carrying the idling current and forming a

- 15 current mirror circuit in conjunction with the output
- 16 transistor, and
- wherein the control circuit is fabricated with Si
- 18 transistors or GaAsHBTs packaged on a semiconductor
- 19 integrated circuit.
 - 1 6. (Previously Presented) A power amplifier module
 - 2 comprising:
 - 3 an amplifier; and
 - a control circuit that supplies the amplifier with an
 - 5 idling current that controls the output power of the
 - 6 amplifier,
 - 7 wherein the control circuit receives an input control
 - 8 voltage and makes the idling current behave so as to
 - 9 exponentially change, relative to the input control
- 10 voltage,
- wherein the amplifier is fabricated with SiGeHBTs or
- 12 Si bipolar transistors packaged on a semiconductor
- 13 integrated circuit including a pair of an input transistor
- 14 and an output transistor, the input transistor carrying the
- 15 idling current and forming a current mirror circuit in
- 16 conjunction with the output transistor, and

- wherein the control circuit is fabricated with
- 18 SiGeHBTs or Si bipolar transistors packaged on a
- 19 semiconductor integrated circuit.
 - 7. (Previously Presented) The power amplifier module
 - 2 according to claim 1,
 - 3 wherein the power amplifier module further includes a
 - 4 circuit that limits the idling current once the input
 - 5 control voltage has reached a predetermined level.
 - 1 8. (Previously Presented) The power amplifier module
 - 2 according to claim 1,
 - 3 wherein the power amplifier module further includes a
 - 4 circuit by which a temperature characteristic of the idling
 - 5 current can be set optionally.
 - 9. (Previously Presented) The power amplifier module
 - 2 according to claim 2,
 - 3 wherein the amplifier is a complex comprising a
 - 4 plurality of stages of amplifiers connected in tandem, and
 - 5 wherein the control circuit is a complex comprising a
 - 6 plurality of circuits that receive the control input
 - 7 voltage in common and supply respective idling currents

- 8 behaving as aforesaid to the plurality of stages of
- 9 amplifiers.
- 1 10. (Previously Presented) The power amplifier module
- 2 according to claim 9, wherein a common circuit is formed,
- 3 comprising the circuit that converts the input control
- 4 voltage into current, the circuit that generates a
- 5 reference voltage from the current into which the input
- 6 control voltage has been converted and sets a gradient of
- 7 voltage that changes in proportion to the input control
- 8 voltage, and the circuit that converts the voltage into the
- 9 current that changes exponentially relative to the input
- 10 control voltage,
- 11 wherein a plurality of circuits connected to said
- 12 common circuit supply the respective idling currents to the
- 13 plurality of stages of amplifiers based on the current that
- 14 changes exponentially relative to the input control
- 15 voltage.
 - 1 11. (Original) The power amplifier module according
 - 2 to claim 2, wherein the amplifier is fabricated with
 - 3 GaAsHBTs packaged on a semiconductor integrated circuit
 - 4 including a pair of an input transistor and an output

- 5 transistor, the input transistor carrying the idling
- 6 current and forming a current mirror circuit in conjunction
- 7 with the output transistor, and
- 8 wherein the control circuit is fabricated with Si
- 9 transistors or GaAsHBTs packaged on a semiconductor
- 10 integrated circuit.
 - 1 12. (Original) The power amplifier module according
 - 2 to claim 2, wherein the amplifier is fabricated with
 - 3 SiGeHBTs or Si bipolar transistors packaged on a
 - 4 semiconductor integrated circuit including a pair of an
 - 5 input transistor and an output transistor, the input
 - 6 transistor carrying the idling current and forming a
 - 7 current mirror circuit in conjunction with the output
 - 8 transistor, and
 - 9 wherein the control circuit is fabricated with
- 10 SiGeHBTs or Si bipolar transistors packaged on a
- 11 semiconductor integrated circuit.
 - 1 13. (Previously Presented) The power amplifier module
 - 2 according to claim 3, wherein the power amplifier module
 - 3 further includes a circuit that limits the idling current

- 4 once the input control voltage has reached a predetermined
- 5 level.
- 1 14. (Original) The power amplifier module according
- 2 to claim 2, wherein the power amplifier module further
- 3 includes a circuit by which the temperature characteristic
- 4 of the idling current can be set optionally.
- 1 15. (Previously Presented) The power amplifier module
- 2 according to claim 5,
- 3 wherein the control circuit includes:
- a circuit that converts the input control voltage into
- 5 current;
- a circuit that generates a reference voltage from the
- 7 current into which the input control voltage has been
- 8 converted and sets a gradient of voltage that changes in
- 9 proportion to the input control voltage; and
- 10 a circuit that converts the voltage into the idling
- 11 current that changes exponentially.
 - 1 16. (Previously Presented) The power amplifier module
 - 2 according to claim 6,
 - 3 wherein the control circuit includes:

- a circuit that converts the input control voltage into
- 5 current;
- a circuit that generates a reference voltage from the
- 7 current into which the input control voltage has been
- 8 converted and sets a gradient of voltage that changes in
- 9 proportion to the input control voltage; and
- a circuit that converts the voltage into the idling
- 11 current that changes exponentially.